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We claim:

1. A cannula, comprising:

an elongate tubular member having a proximal end, a distal end, and a lumen therebetween;

a filter separately insertable through the elongate tubular member; and an expandable occluder deployable from the distal region of the cannula.

- 2. The cannula of claim 1, futher comprising a separate channel within the tubular member.
- 3. The cannula of claim 2, wherein the expandable occluder is deployable through the separate channel.
- 4. The cannula of claim 2, wherein the filter is insertable through the separate channel.
- 5. The cannula of claim 2, wherein the separate channel is a first channel, the cannula futher comprising a separate second channel within the tubular member.
- 20 6. The cannula of claim 5, wherein the expandable occluder is insertable through the first channel and the filter is insertable through the second channel.
 - 7. The cannula of claim 1, wherein the cannula is a blood cannula adapted to pass

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oxygenated blood for cardiopulmonary bypass procedures.

- 8. The cannula of claim 1, wherein the occluder mounted on the distal end of the cannula.
 - 9. The cannula of claim 1, wherein the distal end of the cannula is straight.
 - 10. The cannula of claim 1, wherein the distal end of the cannula is curved.
- 11. The cannula of claim 1, wherein the expandable occluder is a cardioplegia occluder.
 - 12. The cannula of claim 1, wherein the expandable occluder is a balloon occluder.
- 13. The cannula of claim 3 wherein the channel terminates distally in an opening that is proximal to the distal end of the cannula.
- 14. The cannula of claim 2) wherein the expandable occluder further comprises:

 a catheter having a proximal and a distal end and a lumen therebetween; and
 an expandable occlusion device disposed about the distal end of the catheter, the
 catheter adapted to slidably insert into the lumen of the elongate tubular member, the lumen of
 the catheter forming the channel within the tubular member.

The cannula of claim 14, wherein the channel is a first channel, the catheter further including an inflation lumen in fluid communication with the occlusion device and connectable to an external fluid source near the proximal end of the catheter, the inflation lumen forming a second channel.

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The cannula of claim 14, wherein the channel is a first channel and the region of 16. the lumen of the elongate tubular member outside the region occupied by the catheter forms a second channel.

17. The cannula of claim 16, wherein the first channel is nested inside the second channel.

18. The cannula of claim 1, further comprising a windsock that diverts blood flow.

Amethod for cannulation, comprising the steps of: 19.

inserting a distal end of a cannula into a patient;

inserting a filter through a lumen of the cannula into the patient;

deploying the filter; and

expanding an occluder associated with the distal end of the cannula.

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- The method of claim 19, wherein the cannula is inserted into a vessel. 20.
- 21. The method of claim 20, wherein the vessel is an aorta.

- 22. The method of claim 19, wherein the cannula is inserted into cardiac tissue.
- The method of claim 19, further comprising the step of making an incision in thepatient.
 - 24. The method of claim 19, wherein the occluder is a balloon occluder.
 - 25. The method of claim 19, wherein the occluder is a cardioplegia occluder.
 - 26. The method of claim 19, wherein the occluder comprises a catheter having an expandable occluder device mounted on a distal end of the catheter.
 - 27. The method of claim 25, wherein the occluder further comprises a lumen communicating with a cardioplegia port distal to the occlusion device.

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